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Hooper, F. F.
1939 - 1940

1. California, Oregon, Washington
June - July, 1939

2. Sonoma Co., Calif.
August. 1939

3. Inyo Co., Calif.
Dec. 1939 - Jan. 1940

1

Hooper, F.

Calif., Oregon, Washington

June - July 1939

Hooper, F.
1939

California, Oregon, Washington
June - July 1939

Catalog of specimens
#1 - 61

J. Hooper
1939

Catalog

1 mi. N.E. Weed, Mt. Siskiyou Co., Calif.

June 28, 1939

Skull only
1 ♂ Dyscdonus heermanni 315-197-44.5-19; 87.5 gm.

Columbia R., 300 ft., at mouth of Deschutes R., Wasco Co., Oregon.

July 1, 1939

2 ♂ Eptesicus fuscus 111-51+11-16-tr 8.5; 17.4 gm.

3 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis 135-71-17-13; 9.9 gm.

July 2, 1939

4 ♀ Citellus beecheyi 358-149-54+24; 330 gm.

5 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis 151-78-19-14; 14.1 gm

6 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 162-76-21-17; 17.6 gm

7 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 166-78-20-17; 18.1 gm

Brooks Meadow, 4300 ft., 9 mi. ENE Mt. Hood, Hood R. Co., Oregon

July 6, 1939

8 ♀ Eutamias townsendii 260-97-35-18; 97 gm

July 7, 1939

9 ♂ Sorex vagrans 95-38-11-7; 3.5 gm.

10 ♂ Eutamias townsendii 243-92-34-20; 74.9 gm

11 ♀ Dryobates villosus 65.5 gm.

Twin Buttes, 4300 ft., 2½ mi. SW Steamboat Mt., Skamania Co., Wash.

July 11, 1939

12 ♀ Citellus lateralis 289-94-45-22; 248 gm.

13 ♀ Eutamias townsendii 252-108-34-22-89.1 gm

14 Bufo boreas.

15 Bufo boreas.

July 12, 1939

16 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 196-97-23-20-24.2 gm.

Hooper
1939

Catalog

Mayfield, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.

July 15, 1939

17 ♂ Neotoma cinerea 356-144-46-30; 244.5 gm.

18 ♀ Neotoma cinerea 346-126-40-29; 228 gm

19 ♂ Pipistrellus hesperus 63-37-7-10.tr.3-4.3 gm

~~20 ♀ Perognathus parvus 159-75-21-~~

3 mi N Paterson, 500 ft., Benton Co., Wash.

July 18, 1939 Col. D. H. Johnson

20 ♀ Perognathus parvus 159-75-21-6; 15 gm
Col. D. H. Johnson

21 ♂ Perognathus parvus 162-82-24-7; 16.2 gm
Col. D. H. Johnson

22 ♀ Perognathus parvus 161-85-21-7; 14.4 gm
Col. D. H. Johnson

23 ♀ Perognathus parvus 157-83-22-6; 13.9 gm
Col. D. H. Johnson

24 ♀ Perognathus parvus 161-85-21-7; 14.3 gm

Paterson, 200 ft., Benton Co., Wash.

25 Scapiopus sp.

26 Scapiopus sp

27 " "

28 " "

29 " "

30 " "

31 " "

32 " "

33 " "

34 " "

35 " "

Blalock I., 2 mi SW Paterson, Benton Co., Wash.

July 19, 1939

36 Scalopus sp.

37 " "

Hooper
1939

Catalog

Blalock Island, 2 mi. SW Paterson, Benton Co., Wash.

July 19, 1939 Col W.L. Longhurst

38 ♀ Perognathus parvus 166-82-22-8; 15 gms

2 mi SW Pasco, 350 ft., Franklin Co., Wash.

July 21, 1939

39 ♀ Marmota flaviventris 412-106-67-22; 1251 gms

Snake R., 350 ft., 1 mi. N Burbank, Walla Walla Co., Wash.

July 22, 1939

40 Seapropus (Sp?)

2 mi SSE Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.

July 22, 1939 Col D.H. Johnson.

41 Dipodomys ordii 247-142-42-14; 46.1 gms

Snake R., 350 ft., 1 mi N Burbank, Walla Walla Co., Wash.

July 23, 1939

42 Icterus bullockii 38.1 gm

2 mi SSE Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.

July 24, 1939

43 ♂ Dipodomys ordii 245-142-41-12; 42.2 gm

44 ♂ Dipodomys ordii 248-135-41-13; 55 gm

45 ♀ Dipodomys ordii 238-135-40-12; 50.4 gm

46 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotis 138-69-18-13; 7.4 gm

47 ♂ Reithrodontomys megalotis 141-72-17-13; 9.2 gm

48 ♂ Perognathus parvus 178-97-22-7, 16.2 gm

49 ♂ Perognathus parvus 186-102-23-7, 16.9 gm

~~50~~ 7 mi E and 5 mi. S of Dixie, 4300 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash

July 26, 1939

50 ♀ Sciurus hudsonicus 291-108-52-25; 147.2 gm

Hooper
1939

Catalog

Stagemorhus Sp. 150 ft. Columbia Co., Wash.

July 27, 1939

51 ♀ Sciurus hudsonicus 332-113-54-24, 260.6 gm

Wildcat Sp. ft. Columbia Co, Wash.

July 28, 1939

52 ♀ Glaucomys sabrinus 333-147-45-29-157 gm

53 ♀ Clethrionomys gapperi 139-39-21-14; 24.1 gm

54 ♀ Bonasa umbellus 151 gm

♂ N.E. Edge alkali lake, 4200 ft., Lake Co., Oreg.

~~Skull only~~

July 31, 1939

Skull only
55 ♀ Reithrodontomys megalotus 147-76-18-13; 12.1 gm

56 ♂ Dipodomys microps 277-169-43-14-64.2 gm

57 ♂ Dipodomys microps 282-168-43-13;

Skull only
58 ♀ Microdipodops megacephalus 155-83-26-10; 13.4 gm

59 ♂ Microdipodops megacephalus 156-87-25-10; 14.9 gm

60 ♀ " " 155-84-24-10; 14.6 gm

Skull only
61 ♀ " " 155-83-24-10; 14.7 gm

Hooper, F.
1939

California, Oregon, Washington
June - July 1939

Itinerary

Hoover
1937

Itinerary

June 28 11 mi. NE Weed, Ft. Siskiyou Co. Calif.

Leaving the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at 9:20 am. the field party consisting of; Dave Johnson (leader), John Chatten, Don Hoffmeister, Lloyd Lewis William Longhurst and myself, drove north from Berkeley thru Tracy and on up the Sacramento valley via Willow and Red Bluff to Weed. Our equipment consisted of a ¾ ton Dodge truck and a Dodge passenger sedan lent by the the University - At Weed we had dinner and afterward drove approximately 11 mi. NE to our first camp ground at an old railroad siding called Delaney. Our camp was approximately ¼ mi. S.W. of the Weed Klamath highway.

The locality was characterized by low sage brush, Artemesia sp.?, a species of Arctostaphylos, a few scattered yellow pine Pinus Ponderosa

Hungar
1929

11 mi N E Weed - Siskiyou Co., Calif,
which had been both
heavily logged and
burnt as evidenced
by numerous stumps, and
a few western Juniper -
The life zone would be
put as definitely transition.
The terrain was generally
flat with low, rolling
2 or 3 yds to either side.
The soil was dark and
sandy but not rocky -
The country was burned
as compared with
the undisturbed forest
of yellow pine, white fir
I mean Cedar, Douglas
fir and Black Oaks which
were found along the
highway south of Weed.
and on the slopes of Mount
Shasta - Before dark
I set out 21 museum traps
to the north of our camp
site. The traps were
set about 15 feet apart
generally under stumps

Hooper
1939

11 mi. NE Ward.
of sage brush but also
on the open and under
logs and by the sides
of tree stumps. The trap
were baited with Oatmeal.
The catch was:
Perognathus maniculatus 1 ♂
Perognathus parvus 1 ♀
Dipodomys heermanni 4, (1 ♂ 3 ♀)
Several trap were found
sprung without mice -
The setting under
the low sage brush
seemed the best.
A member of the party
found the nest of
a pocket containing
2 young birds only
recently hatched.
The nest was only a slight
depression in the ~~soft~~
sand in ~~sage~~ brush and 6 inches
in diameter - several
rocks, pieces of brush
~~bushes~~ wood were found
in the nest with the
young birds - the birds were

1 Cooper
1937

Lumi NE Wood.
discovered after the
mother had been
flushed from the nest.
The nestlings were
brown with black
markings and were
very protectively coloured.
The nest was at the
side of a ~~mound~~ clump
of sage brush not
entirely concealed from
view from above or
from one side.
Other birds noted at
the locality were; Western
Meadowlark, Rock Wren,
Chipping Sparrow,
Western Bluebird,
Spotted Towhee, Lewis
Woodpecker.
Several small lizards and
a ground squirrel were
also seen.
The weather was good during
the first day; Clear sky,
moderate northwest wind;
Temperature ranging from

Hooper
1939

11 mi NE Weed
over 100° at Willow at
12.30 pm to an estimated
75° at Weed at 6 pm.
En route the following
species were noted
Lewis Woodpecker 2 mi NW. Weed

Hoover
1939

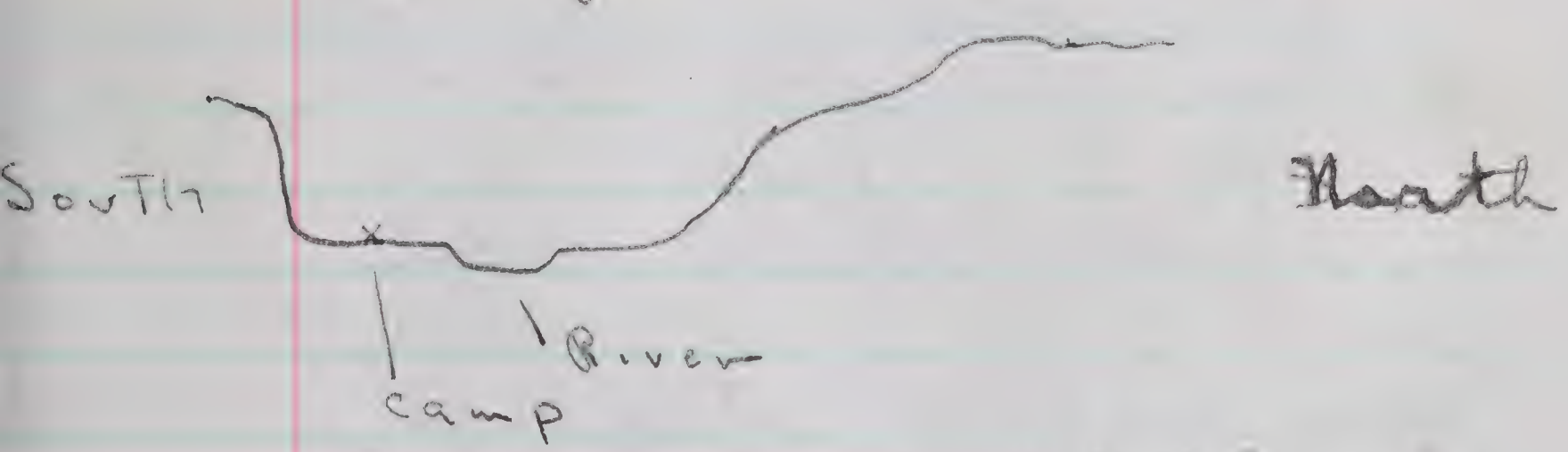
June 29 Crossed R. 3400 ft. mouth of Bear Cr, Crook Co., Ore.

Leaving our first camp, 11 mi N.E of Weed we drove north on highway 97 via Klamath Falls to Bend. At Bend we turned east on highway 28 to Prineville. and then left the main highway ~~the~~ drive southeast approximately 35 miles to our second camp site at the mouth of Bear Cr. on the Crooked R. Camp was set 200 feet south of the highway in the crooked river canyon which at this point was at this point about 300 yds. wide. ~~south~~ ~~redbank~~. The north wall of the canyon, at our camp site, was of red clay soil and rimmed up about 500 feet above stream level. The south wall was of black volcanic

Harper
1934

June 29 Crooked River

rock and rose approximately 250 feet above stream bed. Both sides of the canyon were sparsely grown with Western Juniper Juniperus occidentalis. The floor of the canyon was covered with sage brush Artemisia and also with clusters of Juniper



During the night I heard a Horned Owl. The next morning I heard and saw 2 yellow warblers.

~~June 30~~

The day was spent mostly in arranging the camp equipment which was my task since I was the cook for the party.

Hooper 1939

June 29 Crooked River

Left the evening hammer
I set out 35 Museum
special traps starting
my trap line in the
very sandy soil bordering
Bear creek and continuing
setting at 15 foot intervals
first up through the
sandy soil near the
base of the south slope
of the canyon and
then up into the
black volcanic
rim rock near the
top of the canyon -
Juniper and sage brush
were the two principal
types of vegetation in
the route traveled.

June 30 July 1 On picking up the
traps set out I found
the following catch

4 Dipodomys ordii
4 Perognathus parvus
0 [illegible] the catch the Dipodomys
were taken near the rocks

Hoyer
1939

July 30 Crooked River
on the flat sandy soil.
Most of the traps were
set under clumps of
sage brush. No mice were
taken in traps set in
the open. Traps set
at or near the opening
of a hole proved most
fruitful. The Perognathus
were all taken from
the hillside. Traps
under Juniper trees
were successful. The
Peromyscus were taken over
the entire route. Only
1 mouse, a Peromyscus
maniculatus was taken
on the black lava rim
rock although 150
traps were set
in this area.
Birds seen at or near camp were:
Ash throated Flycatcher
Yellow Warbler
Crow.
Brewer Blackbird
Belted Kingfisher

Hooper
1939

July 30 Crooked River
Sparrow Hawk
Western Meadow Lark
Violet Green Swallow
Cliff Swallow
Rock Wren.

~~Columbia River, mouth of Deschutes, 2 days.~~

The morning was spent in packing up camp equipment and by noon we broke camp and drove back to Prineville over the Crooked River canyon road. En route approximately 9 miles southeast of Prineville a Marmot was seen on a rocky ledge by the canyon wall; another was found dead on the roadway 100 yds from the place the former was seen. From Prineville we drove back to Redmond and then on highway 97 to the Columbia River highway. Here we turned west and drove to the mouth of the

Wagner
1939

June 30 ~~Columbia R., 300 ft., at mouth of Deschutes R.~~
Deschutes River where we made camp. A very good camp site was found about ½ mile from the highway up the Deschutes river. Poplar trees lined the river but the canyon walls were dry and overgrown with sage brush Artemesia. The soil on the canyon walls was very dry and sandy. Large bunches of which sand were found at intervals on the hillside. No traps were set since camp was made late in the evening.

July 1 Although a large part of the day was spent cooking and in setting up camp I set out 30 traps (Museum special). They were set ~~in~~ in a more or less flat area surrounding the roadway at about

Hooper
1939

July 1 Columbia by boat at mouth of Deschutes R. was 6.0 ft
15 foot intervales. Most
all were set under clumps
of the high sage brush although
4 were set in grass under thick
wild rose bushes
near the river. Two
very little ziza were seen
while setting. One trap
was set in a Sporobolus
meadow in tall grass
bordering the river.
In the evening about
8:45 I shot an Ephesicus
fuscus which flew over
camp.

July 2. In pan picking up the trap
line described above
I found the following
catch:

2 Peitha odontomys megalotis

Both were caught in the
tall grass bordering the
river. The traps in the
Sporobolus meadow were
spring but empty.
The morning was spent
putting up the specimens

Draper
1959

July 2 Columbian Ground Squirrel
collected. In the afternoon
I shot at ground squirrel
Citellus beecheyi on steep
slope of a small dry sandy
canyon above camp - Several
holes were found in the area.
While walking over the
hillside on beach at camp
I also saw. 4 Western
Meadowlarks, 1 Bullock
Oriole, 2 Mourning Doves,
a covey of California
Quail, 1 Hylocharis s. Xantusi,
numerous violet green swallows,
1 Lazuli Bunting, 2 Song Sparrows
near the river bank I
observed an Ash throated
Flycatcher and also several
Sandpipers on a small
I raised 1 coast fruit.
3 In the afternoon
30 museum special mouse
traps were set on the dry
hillside above camp.
Setting at about 15
foot intervals I tried
to put all I could under

Hooper
1939

July 3 Columbia at mouth of Deschutes R.
sage brush or any other
available cover. Traps
were set in the open, upon
the beds of sand described
above. Very little sign was
seen while setting out
the traps.

July 4 Only one mouse
was found in the above
trap line a Reithrodontomys
Megalotus ♂. It was
taken under a clump of sage
brush which was surrounded
by dry grass & weeds high.
In the evening two bats
were seen within hour of
observation; however a
nighthawk and an Owl
(not identified) were seen
Brought mdw. mouse 4309 to Eugene Nat. Hist. Museum Co., Oregon
July 5 By 12 o'clock we had broken
camp and were on
west along the Columbia
river highway through
the Dalles to Hood River
and then south on the
Mt. Hood loop highway
for 20 miles to the Battle

Cooper
1939

July 5

Brooks Meadows 9 mi ENE mt. Hood
~~Columbia River at mouth of Deschutes~~
Prairie road. We then followed this road east for 6½ miles. To the Brooks meadow guard station where we made camp. On route 1 mile west of the Deschutes river I saw a Mallard Duck on a small slough beside the road. East of the Dalles we drove through heavily timbered country; Yellow pine - Pinus ponderosa, Douglas fir Pseudotsuga sp. were predominant along the Columbia river highway - but along the Hood river many firs were found in addition. The camp sight was on the east edge of a meadow ½ mile long ¼ mile wide. A branch of the Dog river ran through the meadow. The meadow was surrounded by a dense stand of timber

Hooper
1939

~~Columbia~~ R Brooks Mont: Picea Sp?

July 5 consisting of Spruce (~~Picea~~ Sp,
Douglas fir, White fir.
much fallen timber was found
in the forest. no traps
were set.

July 6 At 12 oclock while walking in
the dense timber I observed
an Evening Grosebeak feeding.
Other birds seen in this area
were a Dwarf Hermit Thrush
and a Steller Jay. In timber
bordering the meadow
I saw several Chipping Sparrows
.2 Juncos, several Robins
a flock of perhaps 50 Pine
Siskins. In the midst
of the meadow several
meadowlarks were seen.
Coming back to camp I
shot a ♀ adult Chipmunk
Eutamias townsendii
which was running along
a fallen tree trunk at
the edge of the meadow.
In the evening I set
out 32 museum special
traps; of these 25 were

Cooper
1939

July 6 Brooks Mdw.
set on the dense grass of the meadow at 20 foot intervals. Some were set on runways which I found in some of the densest grass. The remaining 70 traps were set at the base of stumps or fallen lumber at the edge and within the dense lumber. These traps were all baited with oats. Sixty Rat traps were set at the base of some of the larger trees. These were baited with prunes and walnuts.

July 7 The following catch was found upon picking up the traps described above.

1 Eutamias townsendii
1 Sorex vagrans
1 Peromyscus maniculatus

The Sorex vagrans was taken in the deep grass of the meadow area. The Peromyscus maniculatus was taken at the base of a fallen tree at

Hooper
1939

July 7

Brooks Mcln.

the edge of the timber.
The Eutamias townsendii
was taken with one of the
last traps which was set
at the base of a dead log.
The trap was baited with
prunes. ~~.~~ During the
morning I shot a Chickadee
from a Spruce tree at
the edge of the timber; later
I shot a Hairy Woodpecker
from a large fir in dense
timber. During my walk
through the forest I
saw the following birds

1 Evening Grosbeak
6 Pinon Jays
2 Canada Jays.
4. Hairy Woodpeckers
4 Juncos
5 Robins

The 6 Pinon Jays were
gathered close together
on 3 trees within a
50 foot radius and were
calling loudly. I shot
at one setting on the top

Hooper
1939

July 7

Brooks Meadow.
most branch of a large
spruce but missed.
Also I was within shooting
distance 100 feet of 2 chickarees
and which I observed
feeding. Also about
8 chipmunks and 3 Golden
marked Ground Squirrels
were seen. In the evening
several small bats were
seen, overhead but only
one was killed, this by
Mr. Johnson. It was
found to be Lasionycteris
noctivagans.

July 8

At short distance from
camp at the edge of Brooks
meadow a member of the party
located burrows of Aplodontia sp.
which I observed. The burrow
system consisted of large
external openings 8 about
8 inches in diameter
about which the dirt was
pushed back. Each
opening led to a common
subterranean tunnel which

H. Cooper
1939

July 8 Brushy Meadows, Hood R. Co. Oregon.
ran along parrallel to and
at times under ~~the~~ a fallen
tree which was perhaps 60 feet
long. Outside the burrow
near one of the openings
partially dried grass was
found spread out and
exposed to the sun.
although 4 traps were set
in this burrow system by
Mr. Johnson no animals were
taken. The burrow openings
were nearly completely
covered by tamas and
~~other~~ another succulent
herb which I could not
identify. During the afternoon
before breaking camp I picked
up a Rat trap which I
had left out from a
previous setting and found
a ♀ adult Eutamias townsendii.
In the road north of camp
I saw fresh tracks of deer
seemingly 2 deer of different
size as shown by the differences
in ~~size~~ length of strides. In
the afternoon we broke camp

July 8 Brooks Harbor, Hood R. Co. Oregon
about 3 o'clock. In general
much can be said about
the fauna and flora of
the Brooks meadow area.
The meadow was more or
less typical of a mountain
meadow and contained
forms which were also typical
Its presence enabled us
us to study meadow types,
forest types and types whose
habitat was on the boarder
of the forest. Although many of
the following forms were not
collected by myself; the
following is a list of
kinds of mammals seen
living or collected as specimens
by other members of the party.
meadow forms.

Zapus trinotatus
Microtus longicaudus
Peromyscus maniculatus
Sorex vagrans
Sciurus douglasii
Thomomys monticola
Sorex palustris (along stream)

Yeager
1939

July 8

Brooks meadow, Hood R. Co., Oregon.

Forest trees

Eutamias townsendii

~~Eutamias~~

Sciurus douglasii

Citellus lateralis

Sciuromycteris nocturnus

Aplodontia sp?

trees ~~near~~ on border -

Eutamias ~~amoenus~~ amoenus

Lepus washingtonii

Brooks meadow at
Sawmill
3 pm we drove to Hood River
where we spent the night.

July 9. Ice caves, ~~Ft~~ 5 mi. Oulea, in Skamania Co., Wash.
Due to a breakdown
of the truck we remained
in Hood River for the day.

July 10 at 3 o'clock we crossed the
river to Wind Salmon Wash.
and then drove 20 miles
northwest ~~to~~ through
Trout lake to the ice
caves located in Skamania
Co., Wash. Arriving here
at about 7 ~~pm~~ o'clock. I set
out 35 Museum special
traps. The area in which
the traps were set was

July 9 (cont.) Ice Cave, Skamania Co., Wash.
dense timber consisting
principally of Douglas fir, ~~yellow~~
Pseudotsuga taxifolia,
yellow pine Pinus ponderosa?
Vine maple, Acer circinatum.
Traps were set in nearly all
possible types of places in
the area, i.e. under large
trees, at the base of
fallen trees, under the
low vine maple, in
a low shrub found growing here)
at the base of stumps, in the
open grassy spots.

July 10 Twins Buttes, 4300 ft., 2½ mi SW Steamboat mt., Skamania Co., Wash.

Upon picking up the above
trap line I found the following
catch

2 Eutamias townsendii
1 Peromyscus maniculatus

the Eutamias townsendii
were taken at the base
of fallen logs. the Peromyscus
was taken in an open clearing.
after returning to Wind
river for the truck we
moved camp to Twins Buttes

Hooper
1934

July 10 Twin Buttes, Shasta Co. Wash.
which was about 25 miles
northwest of the ice caves.
The rest of the day was spent
setting up camp at Twin
Buttes and cooking.
The camp at Twin Buttes was
located on the east slope
of the ridge connecting the
2 buttes. The elevation was 4300
feet at the camp site as
compared with approximately
4800 feet at the top of the
Twin Buttes lookout station
and ~~3900~~ 4000 feet at Mosquito
Lake located below. The
immediate area around
Twin Buttes showed evidence
of having been burnt sometime
in the past since all of
the trees were small
and the area was much
more open than the neighboring
slopes which had very dense
growth. The soil was rather
sandy and was covered with
a heavy sod of grass in most
places. The grass ~~showed~~ showed

Harper
1937

July 10 Twin Butte, Shasta Co. Wash.
evidence of heavy grazing.
Very few rock were found
on this and neighboring
slopes. Browsing abundantly was
Vaccinium sp.; Huckleberry.
The following conifers were
noted in the area about
camp and on the south
and west slopes of Twin
Buttes:

Pinus monticola - w. white pine
Pinus contorta - Sodye Pole pine
Tsuga sp? - a. Hemlock
abies sp? - a fir
Picea sp? - a spruce
Pseudotsuga taxifolia - Douglas fir

July 11 In the morning I went
down the east slope of
Twin Buttes and shot
an adult ♀ Callo, Citellus lateralis
and an adult ♂ Eutamias
townsendii. The callo
was found to have 5, 4, 5 mm
embryos. She was shot
on an open flat clearing well
covered with grass and
huckleberry.

July 11 Twin Buttes Shamania Co. Wash.
Returning to camp I noted
2 ~~Hummingbirds~~ Hummingbirds which
I think were Lutus
Hummingbirds but I am
not certain.

July 12 In the afternoon Mr.
Johnson and myself
went to Laguse meadows
located 3 mi NE of camp.
I assisted him in setting
out 7 sets of 1 gopher traps on
the sloped bordering
the east end of the meadow.
The soil here was rather
sandy. Grass grew abundantly
on the slope which seemed
to have been burnt over
more recently than the
area described above since
burnt stumps were found.
A junco nest containing
3 eggs was found in a
small meadow on the slope.
The nest was on the ground;
it was sheltered on 3 sides
by a small shrub. The nest
was about 2 inches in diameter

Harper
1939

July 12 ~~Ivan Butte, Shasta Co. Wash~~
and about the same
depth. The eggs were
white with brown markings

July 13 Breaking camp about
noon we returned to
White Salmon and then
drove east. miles to
Maryhill. Our camp
site was on the ~~edge~~ bank
of the River about ¼ mi east
~~of~~ town. High rim rock
bordered the river north
of camp. A few Willows
grew at the waters edge.
The hillsides were bare
except for a low grass
which was extreemly dry.

July 14 ~~Maryhill, 200 ft, Klickitat Co. Wash~~
The day was spent
setting up camp. Birds
noted during the day
were:

Western Gull Yellow Warbler
Brewer Blackbird Magpie
California Quail
Raven
Crow

Harper
1939

July 15 Mayfield, 200 ft., Lewis Co., Wash.
Confined to camp all day while the rest of the party drove to Goldendale. During the evening I shot a Pipestrellus hesperus which was flying about 20 feet high above the open roadway. Also I prepared a skull that brought in by Mr. Longhurst.

July 16 Moving camp about 9 am. we drove east and camped 4 miles N.E. Roosevelt, Klickitat Co. Wash. En route a young 2½ yrds Burro 9 wks was noted at the entrance to a side.

July 17 Patterson, Klickitat Co., Wash.
While at our temporary camp 4 miles N.E. Roosevelt I noted a Forester Tern and a Blue Heron flying over the river. I also flushed a pair of Ducks which I took to be Mallards while walking down the river bank. Upon approaching the point from which they were flushed I saw a young duck upon the bank at the

Homer
1937

July 17 Patterson, 250 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
waters edge. Young bird
dove in the water and re-appeared
out about 20 feet from shore.
Then returned to the shore
downstream after a succession
of short dives. It was
quite evident that the
bird could not fly and
its attempt to protect
itself was interesting
to watch. Other birds
seen at this locality
were Meadowlarks, Brewer Blackbirds
, Kingbirds and Ravens, Crows
and a Red Shafted Flicker.
~~July~~ At noon we moved
camp and drove east
to Patterson and made
camp on Hallbergs ranch
located about ½ mi south
of Patterson on the
bank of the Columbia.
Pears were the principal
crop on the ranch. Our
camp site was overgrown
with large black locus.
After camp was set up

Cooper
1939

July 17 Paterson, 250 ft., Benton Co., Wash.
I went 200 yds up the river to slough and collected 10 spade foot toads which were very numerous along the river.

July 18 During the day I put up 5 specimins of Perognathus parvus which were trapped by D. H. Johnson 5 mi N of Paterson.

July 19 In the morning I rowed across to Rabbit I sland with 2 other members of the party. The part of the I sland which we covered was approximately 2 mi SW of Paterson. The island was covered with sage brush part of which had been burnt the night before. Near the rivers edge there were a few poplars and willow, Lark Sp., I shot twice at a Golden Eagle which flew up ahead of me as I walked along a rocky bank bordering the

Cooper
1939

July 19 Paterson 250 ft. Benton Co. Wash. river. I noted 8 poplars which had recently cut by beaver. Of these 4 were left cut with the base attached to the stump. I also caught 2 Peromyscus (Sp?) which were numerous.

Upon returning to camp I put up a specimin of Peromyscus maniculatus parvus with W.L. Longhurst trapped on the island. In the evening I saw a white footed mouse ~~climbing~~ descending the trunk of a black locust 10 feet from camp.

July 20 About 2 pm we broke camp and drove NE to Pasco passing over the dry Horse Heaven hills en route. From Pasco we drove east across the Snake river and made camp on the south bank of the snake river at Hoods ranch. At Paterson I noted the following birds:

over
1939

Paterson, Benton Co., Wash.

July 20

Yellow Warbler
Red-Winged Blackbird
Sentenced warbler.
Longspur Sp?
Towhee
Junco Sp?
Canada Goose?
Quail
Pheasant
Morning Dove
Sparrow Hawk
Horned Owl.
Bullock Oriole
Nighthawk
Kingbird
Brewer Blackbird.

Snake R. 350 ft. 1 mi. N Burbank, Walla Walla Co., Wash.

July 21

During the day I saw a Kingfisher and a Horned Owl near camp. I neglected to mention that yesterday I picked up a specimin of Marmota flaviventris which was lying in the roadway. The scull was in good condition but the vertebral column was broken - Evidently the animal was, a young? had been hit by a passing automobile. The large part of the day was spent in buying groceries at Pasco and in setting up camp.

July 22 Snake River 1 mi N Burbank Walla Walla Co. Wash

During the day I put up the harvest described above. Also I skinned a Dipodomys ordii collected by O. H. Johnson 2 mi SSE of Burbank. This camp night ~~th~~ the snake was made on the sandy beach of the river ~~and~~ which was overgrown with willows. To the southward-east was land under cultivation; the principal crops being corn and ~~[illegible]~~ alfalfa.

July 23 During the morning I shot a ♀ Bullock's oriole, Icterus bullockii, about 300 yds from camp in a small willow near the river. Near the same spot I shot a Red Shafted Flicker which was feeding on the ground. Other birds seen during the morning were. Belted Kingfisher, Yellow warblers, Cliff Swallows and Bank Swallow.

Harper
1939

July 23 Snake R. 1 mi. N Burbank, Walla Walla Co., Wash.
Before dark we drove 2 mi.
SSE of burbank to set out traps.
The area in which the traps
were set was of rolling sand
dunes overgrown with sage
brush. My trap line (40 traps)
passed across two low
swampy ravines which was
overgrown with grass.
Burrows of Perognathus
and Dipodomys were
fr both numerous. The
traps were set 20 paces
apart within reaching
distance of the 20th pace without
regard for location. The
soil was all of light sand
except the marshy area
described above on which
the soil was moist and
much darker.

July 24 Upon picking up the above
trap line I found the following
catch.
2 Reithrodontomys megalotis 1♀ 1♂
4 Dipodomys ordii 3♂ 1♀
15 Perognathus parvus

Hooper
1939

July 24 Snake R. 1 mi N Burbank Walla Walla Co. Wash.
The Spermophilus and Peromyscus were taken in the rocking sand dunes. The Reithrodontomys were taken in the marshy area described above.

July 25 1 mi. E and 5 mi S of Dixie, Walla Walla Co. Wash.
Leaving our camp on the Snake R. at 4 oclock we drove East to Walla Walla and then on to Dixie about 12 miles east on highway 30. At Dixie we left the highway and drove southeast into the Blue mountains. We made camp near Lewis peak at a small meadow which nestled in the surrounding hills. Heavy forest surrounded our camp ~~sight~~ site. Douglas fir, spruce, white pine and white fir were present. I saw 3 Columbian ground squirrels near camp.

July 26 ~~Starvation Spring, 5150 ft. Columbia Co. Wash.~~
In the morning before leaving our camp site at

Hooper
1939

Stayawhile Sp., 5150 Ft., Columbia Co., Wash.
near Lewis peak I shot a young
♀ chickaree Sciurus
hudsonicus from a lower
limb of a small fir near camp

Leaving about 2 o'clock we
back to Dixie and then on
highway 30 to Dayton. From
Dayton we southwest on
the Skyline road to Stayawhile
spring approximately 35 mi.
from Dayton. Our camp
site at Stayawhile Springs
was located at a small
meadow with buttes
to the east and west.
A small stream flowed
through the meadow.
The area was rather heavily
timbered with Douglas
fir, white pine, spruce
larch and fir.

July 27 Early in the morning
I shot an adult ♀ chickaree
Sciurus hudsonicus which
was barking loudly from
a fir near camp.
In the evening I drove

Hooper
1939

July 27 Stagewhile Spr. 5150 ft. Columbia Co. Wash.
4 miles from camp to a point
on the skyline road near
Wildcat spring. This was
located approximately 2 miles
NE from Twin Buttes.
At this location I set out
40 museum special traps.
My trap line extended down
the canyon or ridge from
the road. Traps were set at
irregular intervals.
depending upon the type
of vegetation. Some were
set under shrubs and small
plants others on the open
at the base of large trees.
Douglas fir and lodge pole
pine were common at the
locality. Small shrubs
grew abundantly on the
side of the ridge. About
50 yds down from the
road I encountered the
spring and continued
setting traps along the
small stream flowing
from the spring for 200 yds.

Harper
1939

Stegamuhle Sp., Columbia Co. Wash.

July 27 farther down the slope.
at one place along the stream
I found a flat grassy area
in which I found small
runways in the grass. The
grass was, I think, a species of Bromus
although I am not certain
of this. I set 3 traps in
this area. Along the stream
traps were set at the water
edge. When Returning to the
roadway I set 2 rat traps,
baited with prunes, at the
base of 2 Douglas fir. The
traps were about 50 feet
apart.

July 28 Upon picking up
the above trap line I found
the following catch

5 Peromyscus maniculatus
1 Clethrionomys gapperi ♀
2 Eutamias amenus (1 ♂ & 1 juv.)
1 Glaucomys sabrinus ♀

While returning to the
highway I shot & ruffed
grouse, Bonasa umbellus.
The bird was feeding

Hooper
1939

July 28 Stayawhile Sp. Columbia Co. Wash.
under a low shrub which
grew 1 to 2 feet high and
was very abundant on
the hillside under the
large Douglas firs. The
bird was partialy hidden
in the shrub when shot
from a distance of 50 feet and
~~seen~~ was busily engaged
in feeding. The bird ~~was~~
feeding upon berries
growing upon the above
mentioned shrub as was
later found out by examining
the contents of the crop.
Walking further up the
hill I ~~saw~~ flushed 2 other birds
also feeding in the same shrub.

July 29 Leaving camp about 2 pm
we drove on through the
blue mountains following
the same road to Pendleton
Oregon. From Pendleton we
drove south on highway
395 to a point on the highway
near Albee where we made a
temporary camp for the evening.

Hooper
1939

July 30 N.E. Edge Alkali Lake, 4200 Ft., Lake Co., Oregon.

From our camp near Elbee we drove on south via John Day and Burns to Alkali Lake. Here we made a temporary camp for the night. Before dark I set out 52 Museum special traps The area around Alkali lake was topographically flat with a few rocky buttes to the east. The area was overgrown with sagebrush and greasewood The soil was very dry and alkaline. ~~Rocking~~ sand dunes were found in ~~certain~~ places ~~areas~~ between ~~areas~~ other areas of crusty alkaline soil which showed evidence of ~~being~~ recently being under water as judged by water cracks in the crust, My trap line was set in a straight line running N.W from the highway and it traversed the different types of soils described above. Traps were set at intervals of 20 paces or within reaching distance of

Hooper
1939

July 30 N.E. edge of Alkali Lake, 4200 ft., Lake Co. Prog. the 20th pace.

July 31 2 mi. SE Vinton, ~~Ca~~ Lt., Plumas Co., Calif.
Upon picking up the trap line described above at Alkali lake, I found the following catch:

4. Microdipodops megacephalu
2 Dipodomys microps 2♂
5 Dipodomys ordii
10 Peromyscus maniculatus
1 R. Xithrodontomys megalotus ♀

About 10 am we left Alkali lake and drove on south through Alturas to Vinton in Plumas Co., Calif. Here we again made a temporary camp for the night.

August 1 Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
Leaving Vinton at 8.30 we drove via Sierraville to Truckee and then via Sacramento to Berkeley.

Hooper
1939

Eutamias townsendii

July 6 Brooks Mdw., 4300 ft., 9 mi ENE Mt. Hood, Hood R. Co., Ore.
One adult ♀ which had recently nursed young was shot by myself .50 yds from camp. The mammae were well developed and protruded out considerably from the body wall. No embryos were found internally. The specimen was shot while running along a fallen log at the edge of the timber.

July 7 . An adult ♂ was taken in a rat trap set at the side of a fallen log which had partially decayed and was undermined by burrows (probably ground squirrel). The specimen was taken in a heavy dense timber 50 yds from the meadow.

July 8 An adult was taken in a rat trap set at the base of a large fir. The trap was baited with walnuts and was set for

Hooper
1934

Eutamias townsendii

July 8 Brooks Index.

flying Squirrel.
I also observed an animal
feeding near camp.
when I first approached
he ran from the top
of a log to the ground and
disappeared from view
behind the log. after I had
remained quiet for about
2 minutes he reappeared
and began feeding on
the ground about 10 feet
away. in feeding
the animal came within 4 feet of
me and at no time did
it appear to detect
my presence. in feeding
the animal thoroughly
examined almost everything
in its path with its
nose close to the ground.
but looking up at regular
intervals in observation
then the animal ran across
a cigarette butt
which I had just crushed in

Harper
1939

Eutamias townsendii

July 8 Brooks Mdw.

the ground. at no time did the animal appear to store food in his cheek pouches but at one time nibbled at a small herb.

Hooper
1939

Microdipodops megacephalus

July 31 N.E. edge of alkali sink, 4200 ft., Baker Co., Oreg.
Four specimens (1 ♂ & 3 ♀♀) were taken out of 52 traps set in this area. [For description of trap line see Itenerary or account of Dipodomys ingens.].

Harper
1939

Diary of Trapping

July 31 N.E. edge of Alkali Lake, 4200 ft. Lake Co., Ore.

Two specimens were taken (both ♂) out of 52 museum special traps set in this area. The area in which the traps were set was drifted sandy. The soil was nearly white and very alkaline. Numerous dunes of light brown sand were also found in the area. Sage brush and greasewood was the only vegetation. My trap line covered all of these types of soil. It extended N.W. from our camp site. Traps were set at 20 pace intervals. Some traps were baited with prunes, some with peanut butter but most of them with oats.

Hooper
1939

Clethrionomys gapperi

July 28 Wildcat Sp. by Columbia Co. Wash.

An adult ♀ was taken at the edge of the small stream draining wildcat springs. A small shrub grew abundantly at the streams edge. The spot at which the animal was taken was about 250 yds east of the roadway

Hooper
1939

Glaucomys sabrinus

July 28 Wildcat Sp.; Bt., Columbia Co., Wash.

An adult ♀ was taken in a rat trap, baited with prunes, which was set at the base of a large Douglas fir. The area ~~was~~ in which the 2 traps were set was on the east slope of the ridge on which the roadway ran and ~~was~~ had large Douglas firs, (3 feet in diameter at base), and Spruce growing close together (30 foot intervals), a small shrub resembling vine maple grew abundantly under the trees. ~~Only~~
Only 2 traps were set; they were ~~set~~ 50 feet apart.

Hooper
1939

Sciurus hudsonicus

July 26 7 mi E and 5 mi S of Dixie 4300 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.
a young ♀ was shot out of
the lower branches of a young
fir 100 yds from camp.

July 27 Stayawhile Sp., 5150 ft., Columbia Co., Wash.
An adult ♀ was shot from
a fir tree near camp.
The animal was barking
loudly and was in the
upper limbs of the tree.

Hooper
1939

Perognathus parvus

July 24 | 2 mi SSE Burbank, 350 ft. Walla Walla Co. Wash.

Fifteen specimens were taken out of 40 traps set in dry sage brush and bunchgrass. Burrows were numerous. The ~~[illegible]~~ soil was dry and sandy. The terrain was flat except for rolling sand dunes and occasional slight ravines. Traps were set at intervals of 20 paces irrespective of vegetation and burrows.

Hooper
1939

Dipodomys ordii

July 24 2 mi SSE. Burbank 350 ft., Walla Walla Co. Wash.

+ ons specimens were taken ~~from~~ out of 40 traps set in this area. The region was flat except for low rolling sand dunes and occasional small ravines. The soil was dry and sandy Sage brush and bunch grass was the only vegetation. Traps were set at 20 foot intervals and baited with rolled oats. Burrows were numerous. Most of the specimens were taken in traps set in the open away from burrows and brush. ~~Out~~ Of the 4 taken 3 were males and 1 ♀ was a ♀.

Hooper
1939

marmota flaviventris

July 21 2 mi SW Pasco, 350 ft., Franklin Co., Wash.

A young ♀ was picked up in the highway 2 mi. S.W. of Pasco. Alfalfa fields ~~were~~ bordered the roadway on ~~both~~ both sides. The vicinity ~~area~~ was flat and consisted of irrigated farms and open cleared fields with little vegetation.

Hoover
1939

Pipistrellus hesperus

July 15 Maryhill, 200 ft., Klickitat Co., Wash.
an adult ♂ was shot about
8.30 pm flying over camp.
I estimated that the bat
was flying 15 feet high.

Harper
1939

Citellus lateralis

July 11 Twin Buttes, 4300 ft., 2½ mi SW steamboat mt., Skamania Co. in Wash.

An adult ♀ with 5, 4 0 mm embryos was shot in an open clearing well covered with grass and huckleberry. The immediat area was ~~flat~~ flat ~~hunt~~ and the soil sandy and rocky.

Harper
1939

Lower Vaginas

July 7 Brooks Mdw., 4300 ft., 9 mi ENE. Mt. Ind, Ind. B. Co. Org.

A specimen was taken in the deep grass of ~~the~~ Brooks meadow. Twenty five traps were set in this area. All traps were baited with ~~O~~oats. The soil was wet and dark. ~~B~~

Hooper
1939

Citellus beecheyi

Wasco Co., Oreg.

July 2 Columbia R., 300 ft., at mouth of Deschutes R.;

A specimen was shot on the steep slope of a small dry rocky canyon ½ mi from camp. Several other holes were found in this area and two other animals were seen in the same area. The specimen taken proved to be a young ♀. No vegetation was found in the immediate vicinity of their burrows but clumps of sage brush were found 50 feet away. Large volcanic rocks were scattered over the hillside. Sand were close to the burrows noted. The slope of the hillside was facing East and was very well drained.

Hooper
1939

Xanthocephalus Xanthocephalus

July 7 Columbia R., 300 ft., at mouth of Deschutes R., Wasco Co., Oreg.

Two specimens were taken in traps set in tall grass bordering the Deschutes River. The area was overgrown with Populus and thick masses of wild rose. Only 4 traps were set in this area. Both specimen were ♂♂, adult males.

July 24 2 mi SSE Burbank, 350 ft., Walla Walla Co., Wash.

Two specimens were taken in a marshy area bordering on which several grasses were found growing. My trap line passed over such an area which was topographically a slight ravine surrounded by dry sand dunes. The soil was much darker and more moist than the surrounding dry sand dunes. One specimen was a ♂ the other a ♀. Only 6 traps out of the 40 set out were set in this area.

Hooper
1939

Eptesicus fuscus

July 1 Columbia R. 300 ft. at mouth of Deschutes R. Wasco Co. Oreg.
A specimen was shot about 8:30 pm as it was flying overcamp. The bat was flying about 20 feet high when shot. It proved to be an adult ♂.

Hoopel
1939

Dipodomys heermanni

June 28 11 mi. NE Weed Mt. Siskiyou Co. Calif.
At this locality I set out
21 Museum special traps.
The traps were set approximately
15 feet apart. Many large
burrows of Dipodomys
were seen while setting
traps. Most of these were
found under clumps of
sage. The soil was sandy.
but rather dark in color.
Four Dipodomys heermanni
were taken in the above
trap line. All traps were
baited with oats. Of
the catch 1 was and adult ♂
and 3 were adult ♀. Of
these latter 3 were from
traps set under sage brush
and 1 was taken in the
open; away from any vegetation

Hooper, F.
Sonoma Co., Calif.
August 1939

Hooper, F.
1939

Sonoma Co., Calif. Aug. 1939

Catalog of Specimens
#62 - 66

Hunter
1939

Catalog

Acc. 5931.

Guerneville, Pt. Sonoma Co. Calif.

Aug 17, 1939

62 Peromyscus maniculatus 167-80-22-17

63 " " 169-82-21-18;

[redacted] 2 mi W Cazadero, Sonoma Co., Calif.

Aug. 17, 1939

64 Citellus [redacted] beecheii 460-187-56-26.

3 mi NW Jenner, 300 ft. Sonoma Co., Calif.

Aug 17 1939

65. [redacted] ♂(?) Sialia sp?

Guerneville, Pt. Sonoma Co. Calif.

Aug 17, 1939

66. Gerrhonotus sp?

Hooper, Fr.
1939

Sonoma Co., Calif. Aug. 1939

Itinerary

Hooper
1939

Itenerary

Aug ~~July~~ 16 Guerneville Ft. Sonoma Co. Calif.

Leaving Berkeley at 9am with friends on a trip no designed particularly for collecting specimens we drove north to ~~San Rafael~~ Richmond and took the ferry to San Rafael. We then drove north thru Sebastopol to Guerneville where we made camp at Guerin ranch. ~~Located~~

During the ~~afternoon~~ morning while traveling I saw the following birds en route.

Egrets White Pelicans
Cormorants. Red Tail Hawk
Sparrow Hawk.
Sharp-shinned Hawk.

While walking in the hills west of town I picked up a lizard. ~~a specimen of Perrhomotus~~ a species of Perrhomotus. ~~dead~~ ~~Perrhomotus~~, in leaves under a heavy forest of Redwoods and Douglas fir.

Hooper
1959

Itenerary

Aug 16 Guerneville, Pt. Sonoma to Calif

Beside these two trees numerous bays, Umbellularia californica, a specie of arctostaphylus, Madrone, and Poison Oak were noted. Vegetation was very dense on the hills on either side of the river.

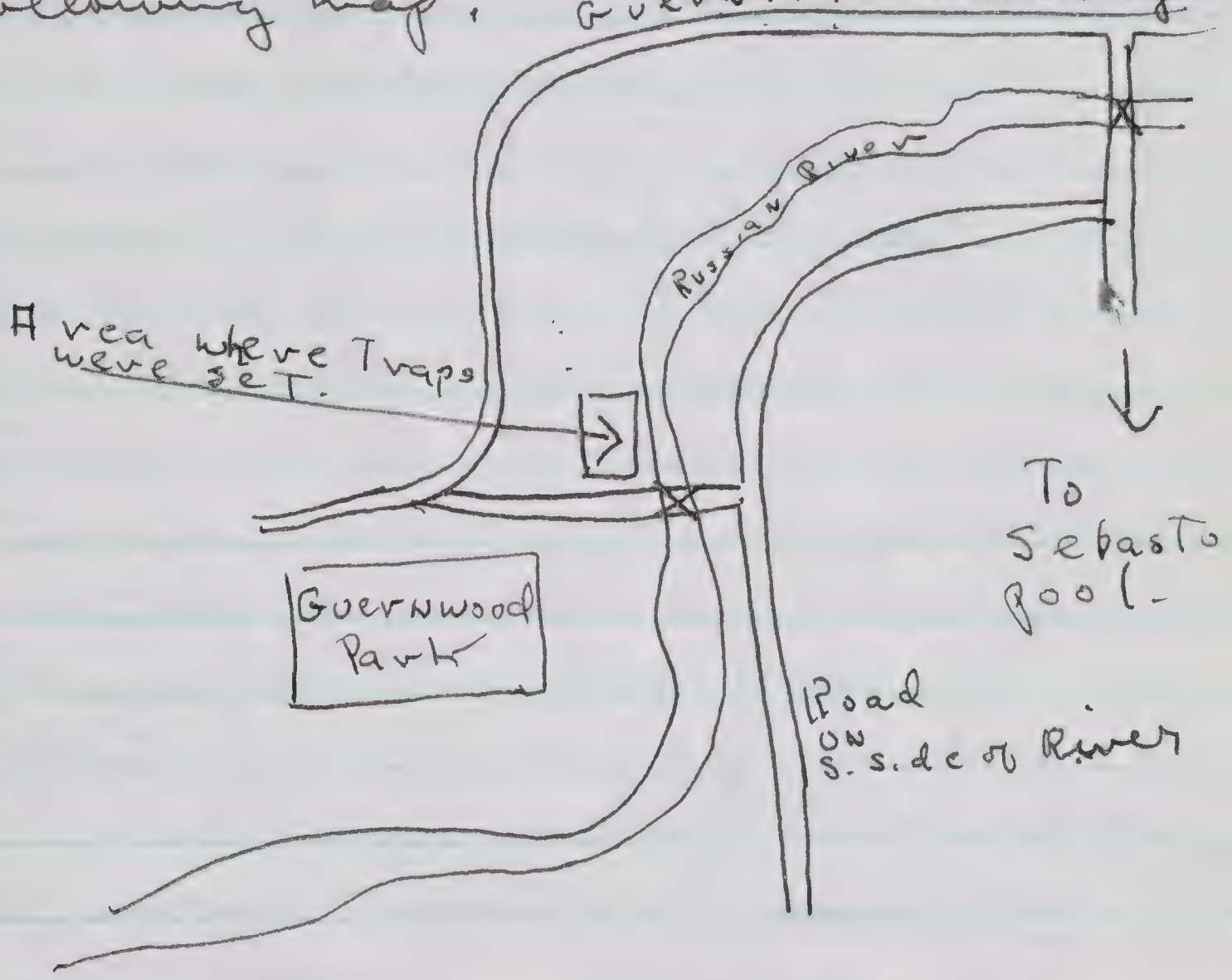
About $\frac{3}{4}$ miles SW of Guernville & $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. NE of Guernwood park I set out 25 Museum special traps. The traps were set near the river in a part of the river bed now nearly dry and with only stagnent pools and muddy areas which were overgrown with cattails and young willows and another marsh plant which I did not recognize. The exact location of my trap line can be

Hooper
1939

Itinerary

Aug 16 Guerneville Sonoma Co. Calif.

found from the following map.



Traps were baited with oatmeal and set at about 10 pace intervals depending upon the vegetation. Most of the traps were put in among ~~cat-tail~~ cat-tails or under some plant growing in the marsh area.

Aug 17 Upon pushing up the above trap line I found

Hoopes
1939

Itinerary

Aug 16 Guerneville Sonoma Co. Calif.
the following catch 1♂ 3♀
4 Peromyscus maniculatus
3 Mus musculus 2♂ - 1♀
Taking a short drive
from Guerneville we
drove down the river
to Monte Rio and then
turned north and drove
to Cazadero. At Cazadero
we turned west on the
Cazadero Fort Ross road.
About 2 mi W of Cazadero
I shot an adult ♂ beechey
ground squirrel Citellus
beecheii. Driving on
to Fort Ross we then
turned south and drove
down the coast line
to Jenner. Approximately
3 mi NW of Jenner I shot
a Bluebird. It was
one of a flock of perhaps
15 which were foraging
in the dense chaparral
of the slope of the steep
hillside leading to the
sea. I neglected to mention

Hooper
1939

Itenerary

Aug 17 above that the ~~above~~ gramd squirrel was shot ~~as~~ while running for cover after I had ~~shot~~ chased him out of a the trunk of a fallen, decayed tree. The area was thickly overgrown with Douglas fir and Redwood. Also white Oak, ~~&~~ manzanita and madrone were found in the vicinity. From Jenner we returned to ~~&~~ our camp at Guerneville. No traps were set.

Aug 18 Early ~~the~~ in the morning we returned to Berkeley Via the same route we had come.

Hooper, F.
Inyo Co., Calif.
Dec. 1939 - Jan. 1940

Hooper, F.
1939-1940

Inyo Co., Calif. Dec. 1939 - Jan. 1940
Catalog of specimens
#74 — 135

Hooper 1939

Rec'd Jan. 1, '40

Catalogue

Owens R., 4100 ft., 2 mi. E Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.
Dec. 25, 1939.

74 ♂ Dipodomys ~~leucogenys~~ merriami 233-135-36-12
75 ♀ " " 246-146-37-12
76 ♂ " " 231-136-37-12

~~Dec 26~~

~~11 ♀ Conquabonus~~

Rhinnunk Mine, 5200 ft., 4½ mi. S.E. Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.
Dec 26, 1939

77 ♂ Corynorhinus rafinesquii 100, 45-11-36-tr16
78 ♀ " " 97-47-11-37-tr16
79 ♂ Sturnella neglecta

Bishop Cr. @ 5000 ft. 4½ mi. S.W. Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.
Dec 27, 1939

80 ♀ (2 embs) Dipodomys leucogenys 248-146-38-12
81 ♂ Peromyscus maniculatus 167-88-19-18
82 ♀ (in embs) " " 174-87-19-20

Bishop Cr. 5100 ft. 5 mi SW Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.
83 ♂ Regulus calendula

~~N[illegible], 5100 ft.,~~

Lamarck Cr., 9900 ft., 15 mi, SW Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.
January 1, 1940

100 ♂ Mustela arizonensis 410-158-40-23
101 ♂ Sciurus douglasii 349-135-52-31

The following Skulls were given me by Trappers Leo Castanie and Miller Hoyston

next page

102
103

Skulls Owens R. near Bishop
104 [illegible] Prolagus [illegible]

Hampers 1939

Catalog

Owens R. near Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
December 1939

Skull only
1040 ♂ Mustela vison
Skull only
105 ♂ " "
Skull only
106 ♂ " "

Bishop Cr., ~~[illegible]~~, near Power Plant Number 4, Inyo Co., Calif..
Dec, 1939

Skull only
107 Lynx rufus
Skull only
108 " "

Owens R., Birchim Canyon, 8 mi W and 5 mi N of Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
December 1939

Skull Only
102(?) Bassariscus astutus
Skull Only
103 ♂ " "

Chipmunk Mine, 5200+ T., 4½ mi. S.E. Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
(Collected Dec 26, 1939) Prepaired Jan 22, 1940

135 ♂ Myotis californicus 69-34-5-12 Tr. 9-2gm

b292

Hooper 1940

Catalogue

Lafayette, ft., Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Jan 29, 1940

136 Sadarida mexicana - 88-28-9-18-Tv 3; 7gm.

Dillon Beach, 50 ft.; Marin Co., Calif.

137 Baetrachocepts sp.

~~4~~ Vaney mine, 4700 ft. 4 mi. ESE Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

May 29, 1940

141 ♀ Corynorhinus rafinesquei. 108-47-10-31-tr. 16
1 12mm Emb.

142 ♀ " " 104-54-10-32-tr 16
1 ♂ 4600 ft.

3½ mi E.S.E. Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

May 29, 1940

143. Pipistrellus sp —

~~Vaney mine, 4700 ft. 4 mi. E.S.E Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif~~

May 29, 1940

144 Corynorhinus rafinesquei 103-49-10-34-tr-47

145 ~~4 mi. E Bishop, I~~ " " 102-49-10-33-tr-16

4 mi. E. Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

June 13, 1940.

146 ♂ Pipistrellus hesperus 73-30-5-12-tr 5

June 17, 1940.

147 ♀ Myotis 7200 ft. 87-39-8-15-tr 9

Pine Cr., 2½ mi. N.W. Mt. Tom, Inyo Co., Calif.

June 22, 1940

148 - Lasiurus

Polita Bridge, 4200 ft. 4 mi. E Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

June 23, 1940

149 Sorex Shavrow.

Hooper, F.

1939-1940

Inyo Co., Calif. Dec. 1939 - Jan. 1940

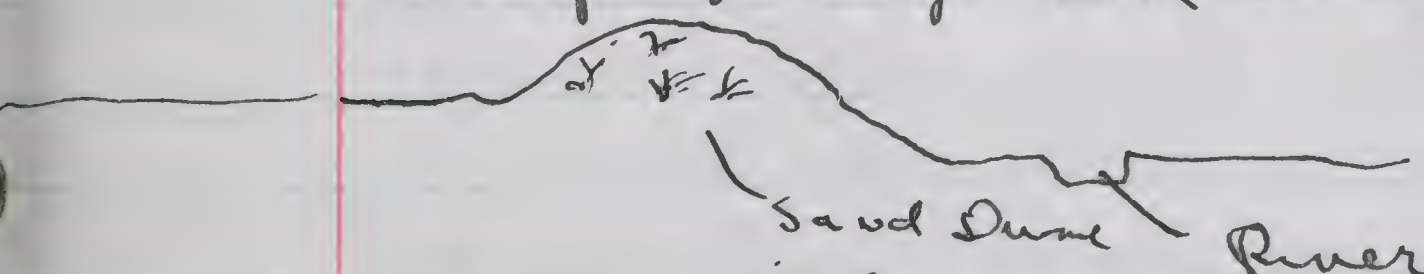
Itinerary

1 Lowpes 1939

Itenerary

Dec. 24 Owens R. 4100 ft. 2 mi. E Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

I drove east on West Line street 2 miles to the Owens river at the Polida bridge - My trap line consisting of 10 small mouse traps (comercial house mousetraps) ~~extended~~ was set over the sand dune to the ~~left~~ north of the road 100 yds east of the Polida bridge. Traps were set every ten paces in ~~the~~ a variety of places (ie near burrows, in open, in brush etc.). No particular effort was made however to set traps near ~~any~~ any of the numerous burrows - The trap line began near the road and extended over this large sand dune and down to the river bottom and the east side vegetation consisted only of dry clumps of sage and another



bush with sharp spines which I did not know. (Black brush?)

Harper
1939

Dec 25 Owens R., 4100 ft., 2 mi. E. Bishop, Inyo Co, Calif.

The trap line set the evening before yield 3 Dipodomys 1 ♀ 2 ♂ - All three mice seemed to be sub-adults. Other traps were not bothered -

Dec 26 Chipmunk mine, 5200 ft., 4½ mi. SW Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.

During the day I visited 8 old mine shafts and several barns in the search for bats. Messers Bill Reynolds, and Greg Neil, of Bishop, took me to all the old mine shafts with which they were acquainted as well as several other places they had seen bats on other occasions. We first visited an old cement silow on Bill Reynolds ranch. He had seen bats (described as light colored with 1 foot wing spread) in this building early in the fall; however we found none here. Next we visited 3 old mine shafts at the old Bishop Tungsten Property in the

Hooper 1939

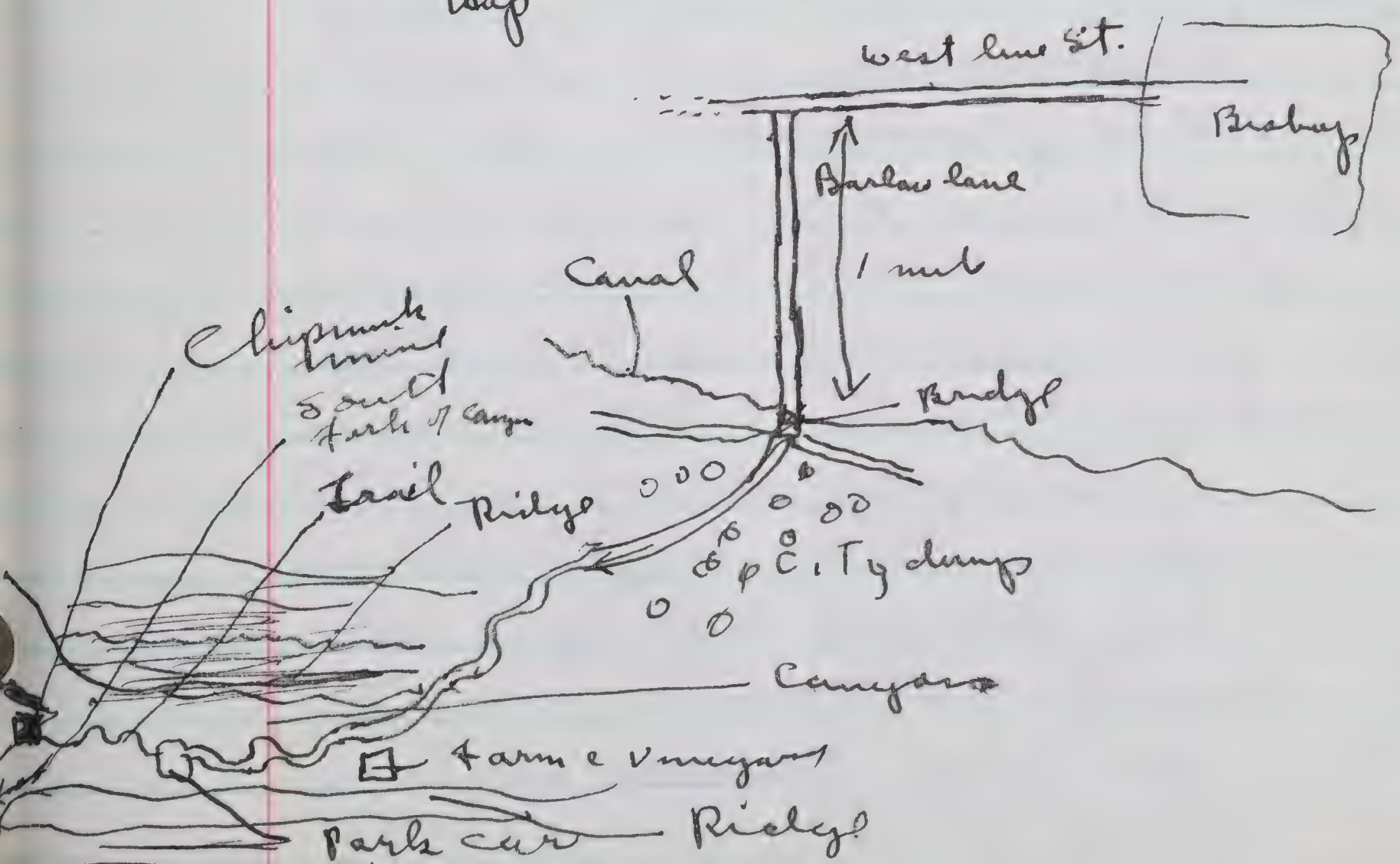
Dec 26 Chipmunk mine 5200 ft, 4½ mi SW. Bishop Inyo Co. Calif.
Tungsten hills west of Bishop.
The property is now operated by
Bill Stowell. These shaft
were all short none over
75 feet. Danger shafts are
present on this property
but all are being worked
at present. No bats were
found although the
floors of the tunnels were
black with droppings
in several spots.
We next visited the Chipmunk
mine after returning to Bishop
for lunch. To get to the
Chipmunk mine we drove
west on line street 1½ mile
to "Barlow lane" and south
on this street until
we crossed the Sunland
irrigation ditch (~~the~~ coming
from Bishop Creek).
From this point we took
the road going Southwest
through the "city dump".
This road ~~was~~ winds
slowly uphill for about

Hoover
1929

Dec 26 Chipmunk mine, 5200 ft., 4½ Mi. S.W. Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.

2 miles where it enters a canyon which runs in a southwesterly direction back into the "coyote ~~mts~~ range". Shortly after entering the canyon you pass a ~~farm~~ small farm with a small vineyard and 1 mile further the road ends and we walked on up the canyon on a good trail for ¾ miles to the mine. which is located on ~~the~~ a south fork of the original canyon.

loop



Hooper 1937

Dec 26 Eleginus mine, 5200 ft., 4½ mi SW. Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

The mine consisted of a single short tunnel into a white "limestone like" rock. The rock was however hard almost marble like.. The temperature outside the mine was 48° F. About 90 feet down the tunnel I found the first bat an adult ♂ Corynorhinus rafinesquii. The temperature at this part of the tunnel was 58° F. The animal was found hanging flat against the roof of the tunnel supporting himself by feet policies attached anteriorly to small rock crevices and feet similarly attached posteriorly. This animal, as did all others taken, began flapping violently and "hissing" when picked from the roof. It seems to me that this position in which this and all other Corynorhinus

~~Cooper~~ 1939

Dec 26 Chipmunk mine, 5200 ft., 4½ mi. SW. Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.
were found in, is a means of further heat conservation since the belly is held close to the roof of the tunnel thus reducing heat loss by lessening the exposed surface. The ears were curled up ~~when found~~ before the animal was disturbed but upon awakening they were erected. The heart seemed to be beating rapidly and respiration seemed normal when examined. ((hibernation???)). This animal soon died due to rough treatment?? and was put up that evening. See but further down the tunnel I found a ~~Myotis~~ Californicus ~~Perimyotis subflavus hesperus~~. The manner in which this animal was found is also interesting in ~~the consideration~~ light of heat conservation considerations. The specimen was found hanging inside a hole ¾ inch in diameter and

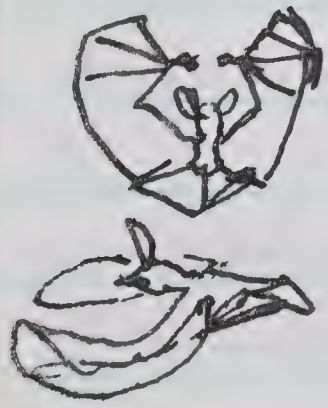
Hooper 1939

Dec 26 Chipmunk mine, 5200 ft., 1½ mi. S.E. Bishop Inyo Co. Calif.
2½ inches long, which had been ~~made~~ drilled in the roof & tunnel for dynamite sticks. The animal fitted snugly into the hole and was hanging head down. The police were used to hold the ~~body~~ body close to the rocks. A small free space existed above the back. It is interesting to speculate how the animal could have clung up in such a position. Certainly, it could not have been accomplished in the regular way but the bat must have first clung up on the outside of the hole and secondarily crawled in. While handling the bat (an adult ♂) the animal moved its wings very slowly in a movement which seems to be very much like that in flight. I noted the movement of the humerus

Hooper
1939

Dec 26 Chipmunk mine, 5210 ft. 4½ mi. SW Bishop, Inyo Co, Calif

and the best description I could give of its movement was that the humerus would trace out the surface of a cone which would extend out laterally from the body of the animal and be slightly above the median frontal plane of the animal and slightly anterior to the axes formed when the humerus is held perpendicular. to the body. In this movement the pelvis nearly touch on the most anterior part of the stroke and the larger part of the wing membran is anterior to the head.



sketch of position of wing CONE TRACED OUT BY HUMERUS

A second Caryoncharinus rufinerquii was found 15 feet further in the cave. The animal is

Hooper
1939

Dec 26 - Chipmunk mine, 5200 ft. 4½ mi SW. Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
Living at the present time along with the pipistrelle described above. The temperature at this point was still 58°. The animal was in a similar position as the first. A third Corynorhinus was found in a "drift" near the tunnel entrance. This animal was only about 20 feet from the tunnel entrance. The temperature here was 55°. This animal proved to be a ♀ (no embs) ~~which~~ and was hanging on the side of the tunnel ~~but~~ with head down but attached similarly to the above two. The animal appeared sick and sluggish. One of the animals ears ~~was broken~~ had a large triangular piece missing from the upper corner. This seemed to be due to some infection since the margin of the missing portion

Hooper
(939)

Dec 26 Chipmunk mine, 5200 ft. 4½ mi. S.W. Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
was shriveled and black.
Also the eyes seemed to be
covered over and sunken
in. The animal was alive
when taken but died
before it ~~had~~ returned
home that evening.
The fact that the seemingly
sick animal was near
the tunnel entrance is
a fact of significance.
Was the animal unable
to migrate? Was the sickness
due to exposure to cold?
Could the animal have flown
to another position in the
cave? A fact of interest
is that this animal possessed
no subcutaneous fat
when skinned as contrasted
to large ~~one~~ in back of
the upper arm and in
front of the thigh
of the other specimen
(♂ no 17) which was skinned.
A note was made that
the surface of the rock

1 Cooper
1939

Dec 26 Chipmunk mine, 5200 ft.; 4½ mi SW. Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

In this mine was very rough and irregular banning hard and irregular grooves for attachment.

Two other short tunnel where found nearly but neither had bats or feces. Also it was interesting to note the ~~scarcity~~ paucity of other animal life on these hills. The vegetation consisted of low pinon trees, bunch grass, tea, and sage. The hills were very rocky with ~~deep~~ steep rocky canon walls. A flock of Cedar Waxwings, several flocks of White Crowned Sparrows and a Canyon Wren were seen in this area - ~~several~~ ~~flocks~~ Several jays were heard in the distance but were not seen.

Returning to Bishop I shot a Western Meadowlark

Harper

Dec 26 Chipmunk mnd 5200 feet, 4½ mi. SW. Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.
on the Barlow ranch 1 mile
west of Bishop. The weather
was cold but the sun was
shining most of the day.-

Dec 27 Bishop Cr. 5000 ft. 4½ mi. SW Bishop, Inyo Co. Calif.
On the previous evening
I had set 12 mouse along
Bishop creek at the mouth
of the canyon between
power plants five and four.
The traps were set
at intervals of roughly
15 feet along the banks
of the creek. (Some very
close to the water for
shrews). Also several trap
were set on the dry
hillsides to the south of
the creek. The vegetation
along the creek banks
was rather dense (but all
shrubs were bare. (deciduous)
and no green vegetation present).
The adjoining hillside
was of light brown sandy
soil but the creek bed
was very rocky and the

Hooper
1939

Dec 27 Bishop Cr., 5000 ft., Inyo Co., Calif.
soil was dark. The above trap
line yielded only 3 Peromyscus
and 1 Dipodomys - ~~Dog~~
the Peromyscus all seemed to
be juveniles. I ~~Drove~~ on
to ~~Southern~~ Nevada California
Electric Co. power plant #4
~~Dark~~ and shot 2 Ruby crowned
kinglets and a Western ~~Meadow~~
bird on the power company's
property. ~~Dark~~

Jan 3 Samarack Cr., 9900 ft. 15 mi SW Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.
During my stay in Bishop
I became acquainted with
Mr. Miller Houston and Leo
Castanio, both of whom
are employed as operators
at Power plants on Bishop
Creek. These power plants
are owned and operated by
the Nevada California
Electric Company. During
the winter Houston and
Castanio have several trap
lines located along Bishop
Creek, Owens River and

Jan 3 Tamarack Creek, 9900 ft., 15 mi S.W. Bishop

above North lake on Tamarack Creek. On this date Catalano and Hanton consented to take me with them over their North lake trap line. We drove to north lake over the Bishop Creek road. ~~and~~ ~~The Tamarack~~ At a point ½ mile above the upper end of north lake we took the Tamarack Lake trail which ~~leaves~~ goes up the south side of the canyon at this point. Their trap line was located along this trail. It consisted entirely of #1½ traps set for Martens on the sides of tree trunks. The traps were all 4 or 5 feet above the ground set at the head of a log leaned against the tree trunk. The bait (~~used~~ fresh, ~~salmon~~ Chukan entrails, Rat carcasses and Chicharees, ~~and dead birds~~)

Trooper 1940

JAN 3 Samarch Cr., 9900+T., 15 mi. SW Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

and birds which had been taken by mistake in their traps) was nailed 1 or 2 feet above the trap on the tree trunks. One trap set on a lodge pole pine at a point about ¾ of a mile up the trail from the road yielded an adult ♂ Chickaree. Another trap near Grass Lake yielded a ♂ weasel. Both of these traps were set as described above. The slope upon which the trap line was set is very steep and rocky. It is sparsely covered by lodge pole pine. About 2 inches of snow covered the slope. Trapper Castanio said he took 11 martens in this trap line last year. Trapper Castanio gave me the following skulls taken this year from his trap lines.

3 Minks; Mustela vison from traps set on

Hooper 1940

Jan 3 Tamarack Cr., 9900 ft., 15 mi SW. Bishop, Inyo Co., Calif.

Owens river near Bishop.

2 Lynx rufus from the vicinity of Power plant IV on Bishop Creek.

Trapper Houston gave me the head and intact skull of ~~Bassariscus astutus~~ which he said was, ~~adult~~. ~~with~~ together with a hind foot, the only parts of the animal which he found in ~~the~~ a trap set near Owens river. The remainder of the animal presumably had been devoured by some other carnivore. He said it was a ~~Lynx~~ Bobcat but gave no evidence for this belief.

Later Houston gave me another skull of Bassariscus astutus.